State Bank of Indore	**301.09**	**7.1**	**218.89**	**6.5**	**154.24**	**4.6**
State Bank Group	**10198.3**	**8.4**	**10913.4**	**8.9**	**7703.88**	**6.9**
Bank of Baroda	1601	7.5	1440.65	8.1	1361.49	8.8
Allahabad Bank	733.61	6.9	632.12	6.3	598.47	7.3
Bank of India	1600.93	7.2	949.35	5	900.48	4.2
Bank of Maharashtra	457.36	5.7	492.61	7.3	359.99	6.7
Canara Bank	1930.15	7.5	1688.29	7.7	1610.09	6.8
Dena Bank	331.3	4.4	263.13	3.6	263.59	3.7
Indian Bank	845.53	8.1	743.84	9.2	797.78	9.3
Indian Overseas Bank	1294.8	12.1	1053.59	12.4	924.1	11.8
Central Bank of India	932.5	4.5	838.64	4.7	762.14	5
Union Bank of India	1611.65	8.5	820.31	5.4	804.47	5.2
Punjab National Bank	3361.53	9.7	2426.82	8.9	1898.72	8.6
United Bank of India	456.68	6.1	450.04	7.1	420.85	7.7
UCO Bank	585.32	4.8	438.13	4.9	514.12	7.1
Syndicate Bank	1001.08	8.4	911.87	9.4	841.85	8.6
Andhra Bank	894.03	9.3	793.44	11.9	588.2	10.6
Corporation Bank	205.89	4.3	161.97	2.5	148.36	2
Oriental Bank of Com	486.48	3.4	480.26	4.2	524.4	5.4
Punjab & Sind Bank	266.31	5.1	273.2	5.6	270.55	6.3
Vijaya Bank	365.13	6.4	351.4	7.3	399.87	8.4
Nationalised Banks	**18961.3**	**7.1**	**15209.7**	**6.9**	**13989.5**	**6.8**
Public Sector Banks	**29159.6**	**7.4**	**26123**	**7.7**	**21693.4**	**6.9**

Credit Policy for Urban Cooperative Banks

1422. SHRI ABANI ROY: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Reserve Bank of India has announced new credit policy for Urban Cooperative Banks;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Federations of the Urban Cooperative Banks have represented against the policy; and

(d) if so, the details there of and further reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANANDRAO VITHOBA ADSUL): (a) and (b) In order to provide greater flexibility to urban co-operative banks, Reserve Bank of India (RBI) proposed in the credit policy 2002-03;

* To withdraw the stipulation of Minimum Lending Rate (MLR) for all co-operative banks. Co-operative banks are free to determine their lending rates taking into account their cost of funds, transaction cost, etc. with the approval of their managing committee.

* To ensure that the interest rates charged by co-operative banks are transparent and known to all their customers, Banks are requested to publish the minimum and maximum interest rates charged by them, and display this information in every branch.

Further, with a view to moving towards international best practices and to ensure greater transparency, in the mid-term monetary and credit policy 2002-03, the 90 days norm for recognition of loan impairment has also been made applicable to urban co-operative banks and regional rural banks with effect from March, 31, 2004. It has been decided to extend the 90 days norm for recognition of loan impairment to the State Co-operative Banks and District Central Co-operative Banks from the year ending March, 31, 2006. Banks are advised to move over to charging interest on monthly rests effective April 1, 2004 to facilitate smooth transition. However, the gold loans and small loans would continue to be governed by the 180 days norms for classification as NPA.

In regard to loans and advances or other financial accommodation by UCBs to their directors, RBI stipulated that UCBs should not grant loans and advances (both secured and unsecured) to directors, their relatives and firms/concerns/companies in which they are interested.

(c) and (d) RBI has reported that the Federations of Urban Cooperative Banks have represented against certain measures of the above credit policies. The actions taken on some of the important issues are as given below:

(i) The effective date for ban on fresh advances to Directors, relatives, firms/concerns in which they are interested was postponed from 29 April 2003 to 1 October 2003.

(ii) UCBs are now allowed to place deposits with strong scheduled urban co-operative banks.